

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 28.

VICTORIA, B.C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1899.

NO. 101.

SOMETHING

WORTH KNOWING.

IF YOU WANT YOUR
WATCH PROPERLY
CLEANED, REPAIRED
OR REGULATED.

THE CHALLONER & MITCHELL, at 47 Government street.
We keep a staff of the most expert watchmakers and jewelers constantly employed in fine watch and jewelry repairing. Our services are in all respects the best, and in many cases, however, than others, it will pay you to have your work done by expert workmen, and ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED by

Challoner & Mitchell,

The Jewellers, 47 Government Street.

Blankets

At . . .
Wholesale
Prices.

Buying these in large quantities direct from the mills enables us to retail them at wholesale prices. We carry all grades and weights, and are very glad to quote prices so that intending purchasers can compare values before buying.

Down Quilts and Puritas Bed Comforters

Just the thing for these cold nights. Light, warm and comfortable. Prices from \$2.00 to \$15.00 each.

Our stock of Winter Garments, including Furs and Fur-lined Capes, Ladies' Jackets, Suits, etc., is now complete.

NO EXCUSE TO SUFFER FROM THE COLD.

THE WESTSIDE.
Jan. 4, 1899. **J. Hutcheson & Co.**

The Cold Wave



Makes no difference to us. We are getting prices down to zero driving into the merry mirth of the basis of Economy and Satisfaction. This is the weather for hot BUCKWHEAT CAKES AND MAPLE SYRUP direct from Ontario.

FLAKED BARLEY, for mush (more nourishing than Rolled Oats), per lb.	4
HUNGARIAN FLOUR	1.25
SNOWFLAKE FLOUR	1.10
SUGAR, 20 lbs. for.	1.00
CREAMERY BUTTER, per lb.	.25
DAIRY BUTTER, per lb.	.20
JAM, 16-lb. pails.	.50

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

The Tempering Oil

The Furnace of Experience—The goods we sell have been wrought out on the anvil of quality and in the furnace of experience and are the very best that good workmanship and superior materials can manufacture. Any line of hardware we carry, from plows to embroidery scissors, we can recommend as good material, etc.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.

Cos. Yates and Broad Sts.,
Victoria, B.C.

AUCTION

Tuesday, January 10, at 2 p.m.

Sale rooms, 123 Government street, corner Pandora street.

I am instructed to sell Household Furniture, Bedrooms Sets, Toilet Sets, Pie and Tinsery Carpets, Mats, Box and Spring Mattresses, Single and Three-quarter Sets, Dining Tables, Chairs, Household Blinds, Curtains, Range and two-No. 8 Cook Stoves, Crockery, Culinary Utensils, Dishes, Trays and Plates, Baby Buggy, Sideboard, Fire Coal Oil Heater, Ropewalk Cradle and Cradles, Dinner Cruets, Cutlery, Quilts, etc., etc.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

COMOX COKE

FOR BASE-BURNERS
Equal to Pennsylvania Anthracite.

HALL, GOEPPEL & CO.,
Telephone 83.

DOG FOOD.....

Smith's Dog Biscuits for working dogs. These are the best. No preparation is needed to feed these biscuits. They keep the dog healthy, and no other food is necessary.

For sale by all Dealers and M. E. Smith & Co.

IF YOUR HOUSE REQUIRES PAINT, the paint spikes for itself. \$1.50 per gallon. Mellor, Fort street.



Mayoralty, 1899.

To the Electors of the City of Victoria.

Ladies and Gentlemen.—

At the solicitation of many friends I have the honor to offer myself as candidate for the mayoralty, and at the forthcoming election seek the suffrages of the citizens of Victoria.

Being closely identified with several large industries in the province, and in this city in particular, it will be seen that my sympathies are with the objects sought to be attained by the Committee of Fifty, and should I be elected I would know no party, but labor for the best interests of all.

Yours respectfully,

WALTER MORRIS.

COAL AND WOOD — Baker & Colston, wharf and office, Belleville street, James Bay; telephone 407; city office, Swanson & Oddy's, telephone 401.

COAL, \$5.50 PER TON—New Wellington collieries. Kingham & Co., agents' office, 44 Fort street; telephone call 647.

PAINT YOUR BUGGY with Mellor's carriage paints; \$2.50; send for colors. Mellor's bath tub enamel, 65c.; boar palms, \$1.50 a gallon. Mellor, Fort street.

PAINT YOUR Buggy with Mellor's carriage paints; \$2.50; send for colors. Mellor's bath tub enamel, 65c.; boar palms, \$1.50 a gallon. Mellor, Fort street.

THE KAISER'S HEALTH.

Berlin, Jan. 6.—The health of Emperor William of Germany, who has been suffering from influenza for some days past, is now satisfactory.

Taylor Fire Proof Boxes and Vault Boxes. John Barnesley & Co., agents, 110 Government street.

TO LET

Furnished, for Six Months, "SCHUHUM"

The Residence of H. BOSTOCK, Esq., Belcher Avenue. Brick dwelling with all modern conveniences; electric light, hot air etc. stable; 3 acres of garden; fine view of straits. Apply No. 40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

London Hospital COUGH CURE
50c. per Bottle.
JOHN COCHRANE,
CHEMIST

N.W. Corner Yates and Douglas Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A smart, active boy. Apply at No. 60 Government street.

GIRL WANTED to assist in housework and care of child. Apply, morning, 308 Dallas road.

TO LET—Bright, clean front room, 148 Fort street.

JUST RECEIVED 2,000 lbs. Butter—
Creamery in 34-lb. boxes and 1-m.
blocks. Manitoba Dairy, 5 and 10-lb.
pails. Robert Eccles, City Market.

TO-MORROW AFTERNOON at the Drury Academy, View street, ladies' and children's class will re-open at 2 p.m. Price 25 cents. Instructor, Miss Teifor.

GLOVES—Ladies' and children's, imported sizes at ten cents a pair. G. J. Cook's store, Russell station, Victoria West.

TO LET—Hotel, restaurant and dining-room, good chance for right party. Apply M. Times office.

C. M. COOKSON—First-class plumbing, gas, steam and hot water fitting, corrugated and Johnson's, Tel. 674. Jobbing promptly attended to.

COMMISSION IN SESSION.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—The Canadian joint commission met for a brief session to-day, with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, present.

The joint session was followed by a meeting of the Boiling Sea committee, which is still engaged in discussing the seal problem. There was another sub-committee meeting during the afternoon on the northeastern fisheries. This committee's work will be of great importance to the New England coast states, dealing as it does with all the problems of the northern coast fisheries, which have long been a source of friction between the American and Canadian authorities.

PANIC AT A FIRE.

New York, Jan. 6.—Cut off by smoke and flames from their only means of escape, a score of persons, stricken with panic, clattered wildly for help at the front windows of the big tenement building, 289 East 07th street, early this morning. Fearing many would jump in if the street fire nets were spread out, Henry Morelton, crazed with fright, jumped wildly and smashing the nets, landed on the pavement. He was sent to Harlem hospital with a broken ankle and internal injuries. Another man, overcome by smoke, was taken out unconscious. The other tenants, men, women and children, were carried down the ladders by the drivers or lowered by life lines. All escaped without injury.

MARIA GRANT.

Ladies and Gentlemen: At the request of a number of ratepayers I have the honor to announce that I shall be a candidate for school trustee at the coming election.

MARIA GRANT.

Balsam of Aniseed

The reliable remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, etc., prepared by

HALL & CO., DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

Clarence Elk, Yates and Douglas Sts.

After the Holidays

Some people feel the need of a good pick-me-up or a little corrective medicine. Those who do will act wisely in calling upon

DEAN & HISCOCKS

Chemists and Druggists.

Corn. Yates and Broad streets.

NOTICE

First and final notice is hereby given to all parties who have left the city for the winter, to repair with the firm of Lange & Co., watchmakers and jewellers, 36 Douglas street, Victoria, B.C., to hold all such

property now in their possession, after

repair up till the 21st day of January, 1899, after which all said goods will be

offered by public auction to defray expenses, unless otherwise directed by the owners prior to the above date.

We have still some valuable diamonds,

jewellery and watches left, which we will sell below cost price, and can be seen during this month at the old stand, 33 Douglas street.

LANGE & CO.

CLEVELAND ON ANNEXATION.

He Suggests Slaughtering Filipinos Who Oppose American Plans.

PRINCETON, N.J., Jan. 5.—Ex-Presi-

dent Cleveland, in conversation with a representative of the Associated Press on the question of expansion and annexation, said to-day: "Assuming that the ideas on the subject are antiquated and unsuited to these progressive days, it is a matter of surprise to me that the idea of exterminating natives of our new possessions to acquire them by one's own control and management should in the least distract our expansionists. The remedy is obvious and simple. The misguided inhabitants of our annexed territory, who prefer something different from the plan for their control which we propose or who oppose our designs in their behalf should be slaughtered. The killing of natives has been a feature of expansion since the beginning, and our imperialistic enthusiasm should not be checked by the prospective necessity of destroying a few thousand or a few hundred thousand Filipinos. This should only be regarded as one stage in a transcendental movement: a mere incident in its progress. Of course, some unprepared souls would then be lost before we had the opportunity of Christianizing them, but surely those of our clergymen who have done so much to encourage our expansion could manage that difficulty."

Albany, N.Y., Jan. 6.—The encroach-

ment of the United States during the

last century, he said, was due to the

policy of the United States in the

Spanish-American War.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The Hotel

Main and the Lovell building, adjoin-

ing which were Neeson and Jones' tailoring

establishment and A. M. Brown's dry

goods store, were destroyed by fire to-day.

The loss is \$100,000.

HOTEL BUILDING DESTROYED.

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A VIGOROUS PROTEST.

By an American Minister Against Exclu-

sive Concessions at Shanghai.

Peking, Jan. 6.—The United States min-

ister, Mr. Edward L. Godkin, acting upon

instructions from Washington, has vigor-

ously protested against the extension

of France, or any other power, of exclu-

sive concessions at Shanghai, but urged

the Chinese government to make imme-

diate and substantial reforms.

Colonel George F. French, military attaché of the United States, has also

protested against the extension of exclu-

sive concessions at Shanghai.

Colonel French, who has been here

since October, has been here

to observe the effect of the Chinese

government's policy.

Colonel French has been here

WE ARE CAREFUL
Campbell's
Prescription
Store.
WE ARE PROMPT



OUR XMAS GOODS
Have arrived.
Prescriptions
Put Up
Day or Night.
Fine line of Toilet
Articles in the city.

A BUDGET OF LATE NEWS OF THE FAR NORTH

Steamer City of Seattle Arrives With Miners and Gold—Fire Destroys the Empire Theatre at Skagway.

A Big Find at the Head of the McMillan River—Chilkat Indians Said To Be Short of Food.

Mr. A. Mahoney Makes the Trip From Dawson in Fourteen Days—Particulars of the Broce Tragedy.

Gold Commissioner Seeks Reaches Dawson—Three New Gold-Bearing Creeks Found in Atlin District.

Another batch of Klondikers warmly clad in furs and mukluks arrived from Dawson this morning by the steamer City of Seattle, which tied up at the outer wharf about 2 o'clock. There were also about sixty passengers from the southeastern Alaskan coast. The arrivals from Skagway have news of a big fire which occurred there on New Year's day about eight o'clock in the evening. It razed the Empire theatre, the largest variety house in the gateway city, to the ground, in half an hour. The cause of the fire was the explosion of a lamp in the dressing room of one of the variety actresses who was preparing for her performance. The place was a mass of flames—for it was built of most inflammable material—almost immediately after the lamp fell, and the performers and others in the building had barely time to escape. The women lost all their clothes, they being obliged to hurry out of the burning theatre with nothing but the tights and stage dresses in which they stood. The loss will be about \$15,000. Two buildings on either side of the theatre were razed by the fire department, which had four streams playing on the fire. The shore of H. A. Bauer & Co., two doors away, was considerably damaged. However, the firemen had been at work blowing them down so that now he may be more Skagway. A heavy gale blew from the mountains for several days previous, but fortunately for Skagway it subsided a few hours before the fire.

NEW FINDS AT ATLIN.

A Miner Who Left on Christmas Day Tells of the Discovery of Three New Creeks.

J. C. Duffie of Deadwood, Col., who was a passenger from Skagway, left the Atlin Lake on Christmas Day. He brings news of the discovery of three new creeks in that district, Union, Horse and Quartz creeks, all emptying into Surprise lake. Mr. Duffie has great faith in the Atlin country. He says that for four months he has prospected the creeks there and on all good paying results were obtained. On a bench claim between Pine and Spruce creeks located by him he has been taking out from \$12 to \$20 a day. To his knowledge at least \$90,000 in gold has been taken out of the district. The climate there when he left was as good as Victoria are experiencing. When he left there was snow on the ground. There have been but eight cold days so far this winter, and the lowest degree to which the mercury fell was 24 below. Lake Atlin is still open, and none think that it will freeze over until the middle of February. A large portion of Taku Arm and Taku river is also open. There is but two feet of snow on a level with the timber line, and five feet is the utmost depth to be found anywhere.

FINDS ON MMILLAN.

A big strike Made at the Head of the Miller River.

J. W. Lance, superintendent of construction of the military barracks at Fort Selkirk, returned by the City of Seattle. He reports that big finds are being made at the head of the McMillan river. Two men left Selkirk many months ago to prospect the headwaters of the McMillan. They took with them two years' provisions, and were lost, however, from about 200 miles above the McMillan, where they are said to have made a big strike. Shortly before Mr. Lance left Selkirk a miner named Taylor arrived with \$41,000 in gold dust which he said he had taken out of the placers at the head of the McMillan in six weeks. His find created quite an excitement at the fort, and stampede will ensue. When Mr. Lance left, quite a number were outfitting to go up the river. The soldiers have also got the fever, and it is with difficulty that they are restrained from deserting to join the stampede. Good paying placer finds have also been made on the Pelly. About 35 miles below the Barron in equally unsafe water.

The mining news brought from America is good. Pine creek shows the best outlook of any on the lower Yukon, according to Mahoney. There are not very many people there. The Alaska Commercial Company has a number of men at work on the coal mines at Nelson creek.

THE DAWSON MURDERERS.

Scenes at the Jail Prior to the Time Set For the Execution.

A Dawson paper brought out by the miners who arrived by the Seattle says to the scenes at the Dawson jail just prior to the time set for the execution of the three Indians and the English murderer, Edward Henderson. On Monday night they cleaned a

the pathologist of Romeo and Juliet, repeated every day in modern life, with the exception that Julie does not die by poison. She dies because of her own neglect of ignorance.

Neglect causes much unnecessary sickness. Neglect of the minor troubles causes serious complications. The irregularities, the burning, dragging ache, the debilitating pains that mark the progress of femininity, have passed pretty over, or remain in ignorance of the cause. Their continuance means death or insanity. This is all unnecessary. So-called female weakness can be cured. It can be cured quickly and permanently, and right in the privacy of the home without the humiliating loss of treatment so universally insisted upon by physicians. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription does this and more. It acts directly on the delicate organs concerned and makes one strong and healthy. It banishes the desire to commit sins of the flesh, and makes baby's coming easy and painless. It tones and strengthens the nerves. At all medical stores.

W. R. Malcolm Ross of Knobell, Clay Co., Ark., and his wife, both from the state, previous to the birth of our child took the "Favorite Prescription." This strengthened her entire system and child-birth to her was very easy, being only 10 lbs. weight Ruth was born two months old and she has never sick a day, not so much as had the colic; she is heart and stout, and pretty as a picture—pretty because she is healthy, and we are much blamed Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

We keep Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the "Favorite Prescription" and "Pleasant Pellets" cure it promptly and permanently.

They sell in our home and use them. We have many manuscripts and have called a physician into my family but one does not care of our baby."

Rosy cheeks. The rich, pure, red blood of health makes them. Keep the blood pure and you will have them. Constipation causes impure blood. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure it promptly and permanently.

They are mainly vegetable and perfectly harmless. No other pills act so naturally and perfectly. Druggists sell them.

A Dawson file.

Mr. Mahoney brings news of a fire

which occurred at Dawson on December 10th, which destroyed the Williams

building on the waterfront. The loss was \$2,000. The sawmill adjoining narrowly escaped.

A prize fight occurred at Dawson on December 6th, in which Kid Williams

death song, until Capt. Harper had them informed that they had another day to live. They then went to bed. Henderson sang hymns and prayed, his voice blending with the weird tones of the Indians.

The above was quietly spoken by Edward Henderson as he rolled on his bed in the prison cell. It was said on Saturday afternoon while the finishing touches were under progress at the scaffold. He was earnest, showed no signs of fear over his sentence and readily stated that he told nothing but the truth in his testimony during the trial. "His body is emaciated from his sickness, which has robbed him of all enjoyment of life. He spoke of his wife and family of two girls, nine and eleven years old, living in Washington, D. C. Speaking of himself, he stated that he was born in Blackburn, England, in 1849, and moved to the United States with his parents when he was quite young. He was an American citizen and a steam-heating engineer by trade. His last position was with the Seattle Gas and Electric Company. He had a little time ago since the stay of the execution of the sentence, remarking that he was prepared to go through the ordeal without flinching.

KENTUCKY CREEK FINDS.

Thirty Miners Arrested at Dawson for Perjury in Connection With the Stampede There.

A late issue of the Nugget says: Thirty prominent citizens of Dawson have been indicted for perjury in connection with a recent stampede to Kentucky creek a short distance below Dawson. Some of them are likely to serve long terms in prison for false swearing after their cases have been given trial.

Kentucky creek is a branch of Twelve Mile and was the scene of several stampedes in November. The prospects found on bedrock did not warrant such a flight, but the miners were compelled to go. Dawson is probably the most feasible explanation of the great interest manifested. There are many Dawsonites who care more for speculative values than for intrinsic worth.

Soon the story spread that the gold commissioner was about to close the creek to further stampeding. This intensified the excitement and the desire to secure a claim right to the creek. Men became reckless and swore to anything. As a result complaints have been filed with Crown Prospector Sheridan, accusing thirty persons of false swearing and perjury.

The same paper tells of a strike on Little Gem creek by a Victorian. It says Frank Cyderman, of Victoria, B. C., and Jack Egan, of Skagit county, Washington, report finding a very good gold-bearing creek on Little Gem creek No. 10, the property of Cyderman. This had a nugget valued at \$10.25 which was taken from the bedrock from the first hole sunk. It was flat and worn smooth as a much-used twenty-dollar piece. The creek comes in at No. 13 below Circle City.

A crack boat of the Empire line, the Seattle, is reported stuck twelve miles below Circle City. She is on a bar and was jammed up all around her. She is almost certain to be wrecked before the winter is over. The Victoria, B. C., and the Gem, of Skagit county, Washington, report finding a very good gold-bearing creek on Little Gem creek No. 10, the property of Cyderman. This had a nugget valued at \$10.25 which was taken from the bedrock from the first hole sunk. It was flat and worn smooth as a much-used twenty-dollar piece. The creek comes in at No. 13 below Circle City.

The creek is stuck fast on a bar fifty miles below Circle City.

A Dawson paper says:

Pat Mahoney has arrived at Dawson with the first authentic news of the new miners. He came through from Hazelton City. The Robert Kerr of the Moran fleet is stuck fast on a bar fifty miles below Circle City.

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A record trip.

M. A. Mahoney Makes Good Time Out From the Klondike Capital.

M. A. Mahoney, who was one of the Klondikers who arrived by the Seattle, has broken the record for the trip out. He left Dawson on December 14th with T. A. Foye, and with whom he raced to the salt water on a stage of \$1,000. Mahoney was an easy winner for Monroe is still coming. Mahoney reached Sixty-mile on the first day out from Dawson. Second day he made Thistletown; third, ten miles below Selkirk; fourth, Selkirk, where he was detained for eighteen hours on account of storm; on the eighth day he reached the Big Salmon; ninth, Hootalinqua, where he was again detained, this time a half a day, and on account of heavy overflow on the ice; the tenth day he got to Le Berger's twelfth, Marsh Lake; thirteenth, Moose creek; and the fourteenth day out of Dawson he reached Skagway at 12 o'clock at night.

The last seen of his competitor was at Big Salmon.

MR. SENKLER'S ROUGH TRIP.

The New Gold Commissioner Has Many Difficulties On His Way In.

THE DAWSON MURDERERS.

Sences at the Jail Prior to the Time Set For the Execution.

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Eddy's Matches

AND GET THE

MOST → **OF THE** → **BEST**

FOR THE

LEAST MONEY

PROPORTIONATELY.

ALWAYS BUY

Eddy's Matches

AND GET THE

MOST → **OF THE** → **BEST**

FOR THE

THE MAYORALTY.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

ELECTION OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have the honor to announce that at the request of a number of ratepayers I shall

be a candidate for re-election to the office

of Mayor for 1899 and respectfully solicit

your votes and influence.

CHAS. F. REDFERN.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

To the Electors of South Ward

I beg to announce that I am a candidate for election to the position of alderman for the year 1899 and respectfully solicit your votes and influence.

W.M. HUMPHREY.

To the Electors of the South Ward

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have the honor to announce myself a

candidate for Alderman of the South

Ward.

I respectfully solicit your votes and influence.

WALLACE LANGLEY.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 27, 1898.

To the Electors of the South Ward

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I have the honor to announce myself a

candidate for Alderman of the South

Ward.

I respectfully solicit your votes and influence

"Do drink a tea that is perfection after using ordinary kinds surprises most people and may surprise you." —
Joy Blue Ribbon

THE LEGISLATURE OPENED

The First Session of the Eighth Parliament Commences With the Promise of Benial Legislation.

Yesterday's Proceedings Merely Formal—Mr. Helmcken Wishes to Have the Chinese Head Tax Increased.

There was little out of the ordinary at the opening of the legislative assembly yesterday afternoon. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor discharged the duties which fell to his lot with characteristic dignity and the crowds which surged around the entrance and thronged the galleries were rewarded with little else than a sight of the uniforms of his honor and of the attendant suite.

After the reading of the speech from the throne, a copy of which was published in last evening's *Times*, and the customary acknowledgment thereof, which Provincial Secretary Hume graciously acquitted himself of, prayers were offered by His Lordship the Bishop of Columbia.

Then some formal motions were made by Premier Semlin providing for the printing of the reports of the house, the proceeding against any member who might have gained his seat by bribery and corruption, and the appointment of the ordinary standing committees.

Hon. Joseph Martin made his maiden speech in the house, moving the first reading of a bill to provide for the hearing of certain election petitions after the meeting of the house, which bill was given its first reading and laid over for the second reading to-day.

Following is a full text of the bill:

"Whereas election petitions have been filed against the honorable members for North Yale and East Lillooet; And whereas said election petitions have both been set down for trial during the month of January, when the house of assembly will be in session; And whereas it is against public policy that such honorable members of the house of assembly of this province should be thus prevented from attending to their legislative duties; And whereas it is impossible for the honorable member for East Lillooet to know, until said election petition is disposed of, whether he was qualified to be a candidate at the election at which he was elected or not, and it is against public policy that in such a case the said constituency of East Lillooet should be deprived of representation pending the decision of said election petition; And whereas the said election petition may still be filed against two honorable members of the said house. Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the legislative assembly of the province of British Columbia, enacts as follows:

"I. No election petition shall be tried during the present sitting of the legislative assembly of this province, and all election petitions set down for trial during the present sitting of said legislative assembly shall be adjourned until a day at least two weeks after the prorogation of the present session of said legislative assembly."

"II. Mr. J. D. Prentice, who was declared elected for the East Lillooet district at the last general election may, until after the determination of the election petition pending against him, sit and vote in the legislative assembly for the province of British Columbia without incurring the penalties provided by section 33 of the Constitution act."

The government expressed their desire to push business along by moving by Premier Semlin that the house adjourn until noon, and it was adjourned until tomorrow." Col. Baker, acting leader of the opposition, opposed the motion on the ground that Premier Turner, "the ex-finance minister, who had at his finger ends all the figures relating to the province's finances," was not expected to arrive in Victoria before the evening. Premier Semlin pointed out that Mr. Turner had received ample notice of the adjournment of the legislature, and that the time of the other members who had assembled was as valuable as was Mr. Turner's to himself. Of course the motion to adjourn until to-day carried, and the house rose about 4:15 p.m.

Notices of Motion.

The following notices are given:
By Mr. Helmcken—Resolutions for an address to the Lieutenant-Governor, praying him to urge the Dominion government to take into consideration the desirability of increasing the per capita tax on Chinese coming into Canada, and urging also that in the opinion of this house three-quarters of all money received in British Columbia ports under the present tax (or the increased tax, if such tax be increased) should be paid to this province, as the chief injury caused by the presence of the Chinese is sustained by the province, and not by the Dominion.

By Mr. Helmcken—To ask: Has any communication been received by the provincial government from the Dominion government relative to the protest made by His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Japan to the Imperial government against the act known as the Labor Regulations act of 1888, or legislation of similar character? If so, what is the nature of such protest?

By Mr. Helmcken—To ask: What reply (if any) has been received from the Dominion government touching the resolution of this house, passed on the 3rd day of May, 1898, relative to the removal of the restrictions from the Soghees reservation? What is the present position of the question?

By Mr. Helmcken—To ask: Has any report been received by the Provincial government from the Dominion government touching the allowance of the Labor Regulation Act, 1888? If so, what is the nature of such report?

By Mr. Kellie—To introduce a bill to incorporate the Big Bend Transportation Co., Ltd.

How They Are Seated.

The following diagram of the seats occupied by the various members will be of use to those who visit the galleries and

are not personally acquainted with the representatives:

THORNE.	MR. SPEAKER FORSTER.	LAW CLOKS.
Pooley.	Baker.	Turner.
John B.	Alex. W.	Smith.
Smith.	McBride.	McBride.
McBride.	Nelson.	Nelson.
Cairns.	Hamilton.	Hamilton.
Hamilton.	Ward.	Ward.
House.	House.	House.

Where They Are Staying.

The following list of the addresses of the members of the legislature will not doubt prove of value:

Hon. C. A. Semlin.	Hotel Driad.
Hon. Joseph Martin.	Hotel Driad.
Hon. G. T. Cotton.	Hotel Driad.
Hon. R. E. Forster.	M. D. Hotel Driad.
M. J. Keillie.	Ortiental hotel.
Hon. Thomas Forster.	New England.
M. Martin.	Dundonald hotel.
Hans Henderson.	Dundonald hotel.
Charles W. Munro.	Hotel Driad.
A. W. Smith.	Hotel Driad.
Price Ellison.	Hotel Driad.
E. F. Tisdale.	Hotel Driad.
Robert Green.	Vernon hotel.
Halpin Smith.	Dawson hotel.
H. D. Turner.	Pleasant street.
James Dunsmuir.	Craigflower road.
Jas. Bell.	Edgar street.
H. M. Elberse.	George road.
H. D. Helmcken.	Bellerive street.
D. Prentice.	Rockland avenue.
Richard Hall.	Dufferin street.
John I. Fox.	Dufferin road.
Col. James Baker.	Hotel Driad.
Thomas Kidd.	Hotel Driad.
Mal. Gen. Kincaid.	Hotel Driad.
John Lester.	Ortiental hotel.
J. Deane.	New England.
W. McPherson.	Cormorant street.
W. Nelson.	Hotel Driad.
W. N. Neill.	Occidental hotel.
W. H. Robinson.	Gorge road.
A. E. McPhillips.	Hotel Driad.
H. D. Prentice.	Windsor street.
J. P. Booth.	Hotel Driad.
H. D. Helmcken.	Menzies street.
Captain Irving.	Cadboro Bay road.

AROUND THE HOUSE.

Something About Members, Measures and Matters of Interest.

One of the most extraordinary things connected with the calling together of the legislature of the province is the fact that hundreds who never sat in our representative assembly in the government of the country fed themselves called upon to be present on the first day of the session. Yesterday the floor of the house and the galleries were thronged with people, although there was little in the proceedings to interest anyone. The brilliant uniforms worn by the members of His Honor's retinue made the only bright spot in a grey and cheerless afternoon.

His Honor, the cynosure of all eyes, attired in the gold-decorated dress of the Lieutenant-Governor, with cocked hat and white gloves, was a worthy representative of Her Majesty, and was noticeably audible in his reading of the speech from the throne.

That reminds one of the fact that even with the installation of the network of wires overhead the legislative hall is not, acoustically, a success. The representatives of the press, cooped up in the gallery, unable to get out to view the proceedings outside without scrapping for hours to get a seat, having to fight their way up and down the stairs of the ladies who had seats in the gallery, were at a disadvantage. Hearing what was said by the speakers (with the noticeable and already noticed exception of His Honor) was impossible, and the difficulty of obtaining information was altogether lacking.

Viewing the house from the gallery a comparison of the two parties as represented by the members was inevitable. The comparison was in favor of the government. Commencing with the hon. attorney-general, who occupies the seat nearest the speaker's chair, the members on the government side are easily recognizable as men who are possessed of eloquence and debating ability far above the average. With such speakers as the attorney-general, the finance minister, the members for South Nanaimo, North Yale, New Westminster, Esquimalt and Cariboo, the new directors of the business of the province are well equipped for the struggle of the session. Jas. B. Baker, the acting leader of the opposition, and Mr. McPhillips are the only

members to the left of the speaker from whom anything in the shape of oratory can be expected; and the gallant colonel's effusions savor more of the after-dinner class of speech-making.

Politicians were largely in evidence yesterday. With customary thoughtlessness, the members of the various party's representatives had provided a charming collection of banquets and the members appreciated the kindly attention.

Why are pressmen treated with scant courtesy in the legislature of the great province of British Columbia? Without any Hansard reporter the house depends upon the representatives of the daily newspapers for a report of its proceedings. The new position for hearing and writing is therefore too good for the scribes. And a room where they can call their own, in which to transcribe their notes, to which mail and telegrams could be sent, would be appreciated by them and would tend to the creation of a feeling of good humor which would not be without its influence upon their reports of the proceedings of the house.

The press gallery is occupied by a larger number than usual this year. In addition to the Times and *Advertiser*, the Vancouver *Newspaper* and *Advertiser*, and *Advertiser* are represented, and there are two others who will report for interior papers and send weekly letters to eastern journals.

DOMINION INSTALLATION.

Lodge No. 1, O. O. F. Hold Their Annual Ceremony and Banquet.

Last evening Dominion Lodge, No. 4, met for the purpose of installing new officers for the ensuing terms. G. M. Anton Henderson, assisted by the Grand Lodge staff, officiated. The following officers were installed: N. G. James Newbigging; P. G. James Bell; Sec. Thos. Banford; Treas. P. A. Babington; Warden, John Bell; Com. R. A. Henderson; I. G. J. A. Mallette; F. A. Billingsley.

Following the ceremony an impromptu banquet was held in the hall, where members and visitors to the number of 75 sat down to a very tasty and sumptuous repast. Toasts were proposed and drunk with musical honors, the proceedings terminating at midnight with the singing of the national anthem. Since the amalgamation of the Acme and Dominion lodges great interest has been displayed in its welfare, and the wisdom of the action is shown by the increase of members and a large attendance at the regular meetings.

KIDNEY-BLADDER TROUBLE.

There is no more serious menace to good health in the present age than Kidney disorders, and it is an appalling fact, but a true one, that four-fifths of the country's people have the taint of this insidious disease with them. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Disease cure all Kidney diseases.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

Victoria-Columbia, No. 1, A. F. & A. M. Officers Installed in Due and Ancient Form.

M. W. G. M. David Wilson, assisted by other officers of the above lodge, installed the following officers last evening in Masonic Temple: W. M. S. Bretz, I. P. M. Alex. Stewart, S. W. C. Dubois Mason; J. W. J. W. Crocker; Sec. B. S. Oddy; Treas. Hardman Clarke; D. C. W. W. Norcott; S. D. P. J. Riddell; J. D. Q. Chipchase; Organist; W. Andrews; I. G. S. Edwards; S. J. E. Greenwood; J. S. T. Tubman; Tyre, E. Stockham.

After the installation members of the lodge adjourned to the banqueting hall, where 100 sat down and did full justice to the good things provided. After discussing the viands the usual toasts were proposed and responded to and the meeting adjourned at midnight.

During the evening the dining room, W. M. Mr. Alex. Stewart, was presented with a very handsome and costly past master's jewel.

Mr. Ellisde Berry, of this place, says he never had anything to do him so much good and give such quick relief from rheumatism as Chamberlain's Pain Pill. He was bothered greatly with shooting pains from hip to knee until he used this liniment, which affords prompt relief. —B. F. Baker, druggist, St. Paris, Ohio.

For sale by Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.

Mr. Forster Congratulated on His Election as Speaker of the House.

A rather lengthy meeting of the above council took place last night in the Walrus Hall, where considerable business was brought forward and discussed from the Cigarmakers' Union, admitted to the union. The organizing committee reported that they had been busy amongst the unorganized workmen of the city, and had been received very favorably. As a result of their labors the cabinet makers and horse shapers had decided to organize under this week.

Dr. Hethaway reported success in his labor newspaper scheme, both as regards advertising and allotment of shares. He expected to present the first number of the paper in about a week.

The paper will receive 100 copies of the labor newspaper printed in London, Ont., and will be acknowledged in every issue.

Correspondence from Mr. R. E. Gowen was received, asking permission to address the council as secretary of the University Association. The request met with approval, and Mr. Gosnell will address the council at their next meeting, the address to commence at 8:30.

Delegate McKay, a member of the committee of fifty, was requested to try and have a mid-manage qualification approved.

The following resolution was then put and carried unanimously:

"That the Victoria Trades and Labor Council compliment Mr. Thos. Forster, M. P. P., on his elevation to the speakership in the local legislature on account of his being prominently identified with labor organizations."

Delegates were requested not to write to him.

Administrative offices not who writes it's country's history, as long as he is allowed to make it.—The Record, Chicago.

COLLINGWOOD-TORONTO ROUTE.

Toronto, Jan. 5.—The Globe publishes a memorandum, written by the late Dalton McCarthy and others unpublished, showing the advantages of the Collingwood-Toronto grain route. He urges the deepening of Collingwood harbor to 20 feet to accommodate the class of vessels now engaged in the grain carrying trade, and shows that to secure this depth no great amount of expenditure would be necessary, in addition to that to be expended in dredging the harbor a depth of 16 or 18 feet. He refers to the importance to the country generally, but particularly to Toronto, of opening up the grain route via Collingwood and compares respective grain routes as follows: Hitherto, the grain has been diverted at Buffalo, and has gone to New York, to the great loss of the carrying trade and mercantile community of Canada. It ought to be the policy of parliament, and I may say it is, above the policy of the ministry of agriculture, to recruit Canadian channels, and also to attract as far as possible the trade of a portion of the U. S. grain to those thereto. This is to be accomplished let me point out various competitive routes which now appear to be the only ones, or natural ones at all events, for carrying grain. Taking Cockburn Island, which is a point common to all routes, as a starting point, the various distances from that point by different ways to the Great Lakes are as follows: There are three first, the Welland route by Parry Sound and thirdly by Collingwood. Taking these in their order, the first is the all water route from the Welland canal from Cockburn Island to Detroit river, a distance of 288 miles. Then down the Detroit river 18 miles, through Erie 216, through the Welland 22, from Port Dalhousie on Lake Ontario to Kingston 148, Kingston to Montreal 160, making 552. The Parry Sound route from Cockburn Island to Parry Sound is 178 by rail, Parry Sound to Coteau 341, Coteau to Montreal by water 36, in all 555, of which 341 miles are by rail. To Collingwood distance is 40 miles more, but of 394 miles via Collingwood on rail, 40, against 341 miles, is by rail. There are the same number of transhipments each way, namely, at Parry Sound and Coteau, Collingwood and Toronto. Can it be doubted if the Parry Sound Railway Company can carry grain by the route indicated that the route via Parry Sound can compete with advantage? Comparing the Toronto route with the Welland canals there is a saving in distance of over 300 miles. The question is whether grain can be carried 90 miles by rail, with additional transhipment at equal or less cost than 400 miles by water, or to be exact, 390. This is a matter for practical men, but from inquiries I have made and statements I have seen as to freight now being charged there seems no room for improvement. The route via Collingwood and Toronto is of all others the best. It must be remembered also that the large ships which ply on the upper lakes cannot pass through the canals. It follows that either smaller ships must be used for the carrying of grain through the Welland canal or there must be transhipment from larger to smaller vessels before reaching the entrance to the canal.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND QUESTION.

New York, Jan. 5.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says: There seems to be a growing conviction here that the Newfoundland question will furnish the subject of discussion between England and France.

Mr. McGrath, editor of the St. John's Newfoundland, Evening Herald, has contributed an article to the Current Controversy Review wherein the British view of the case is given and representations are threatened if satisfaction be not given.

The writer says: "It appears to me in the present state that the French should withdraw from Newfoundland. They have taken up an incontestable legal right guaranteed by the treaty of Utrecht. These rights have no longer any raison d'être, according to the British. Mr. Chamberlain pointed out that at the time the treaty was concluded the fishery rights were of great value but they now have become comparative insignificant, while Rear Admiral Beaufort, in a letter written yesterday to the Matson, says the French rights are of no interest to our navy. He affirms that the question of the French share in Newfoundland is serious only because it has been absurdly exaggerated by professional patriots."

Marc Landry, in the Figaro, explains what the French shore question is: "In the first place," he says, "the local government has devoted itself to annoying French fishermen in the exercise of the rights contained in the treaty of Utrecht and subsequent treaties. Newfoundland is not worth the blood of a single French sailor."

The Daily Times.

Published every day (except Sunday) by the

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W. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

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All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor of the Times," Victoria, B.C.

SPEAKER FORSTER.

This is the era of the young man.

Even in British Columbia it is now no disgrace to be a young man; even here the demand for young men to fill positions of the highest honor and trust is growing stronger.

Mr. Thomas Forster, M.P.L. for Delta, who was chosen yesterday to be the speaker of the legislative assembly, is a young man.

He is one of those who have fought their way

through life, and overcome all ob-

stacles to their progress.

Possessing a fine natural gift of shrewd common sense, an excellent judgment, a cool, well-balanced temperament, and having for years made a special study of par-

liamentary practice, Mr. Forster may be

described as peculiarly fitted to fill the

high office to which he has been called.

Yet we strongly regret that so forceful

a speaker has been honored out of the

fighting ranks of the government; his

able arguments and convincing speeches

will be missed; British Columbia never

had a plethora of such speakers. So

that while we must cordially congrat-

ulate Mr. Forster upon the deserved honor

which has been paid to him in electing

him to the speakership, we cannot re-

frain from expressing sincere regrets that

so excellent a debater and active worker

has been removed from the floor of the

house.

A COMIC PROPOSAL.

"Time and tide wait for no man," is the old saw, and we might add that busi-

ness cannot wait for any man who can-

not see his way clear to make a safe

working margin of time to meet his obli-

gations punctually. Positively, a more

absurd argument we never saw than that

which graces the columns of the leading

organ of the disrupted opposition this

morning. Surely the writer was in fun

when he argued that the public business

of this great province should wait the

convenience of one member, whom the

same veracious organ blandly alludes to

as the leader of the alleged opposition.

It is too humorous. True, the premier

who retires, or is retired, is generally

looked up to as the leader of Her Ma-

Jesty's loyalists, but there are cases where

the loyals are so disorganized and mixed

up that all the fragments of the parties

are not willing to unite under one leader.

This is the case with the British Co-

lumbia alleged opposition; there are men

in it who will yield Mr. Turner but a

condescending allegiance; they have no con-

science in the judgment of a man who has

given so many evidences that he has

not a superabundance of it, and who is

likely to make even a poorer leader in

opposition than in the days when he was

king.

But we cannot get over the Colonel's

preposterous argument that a whole

house, a whole country should wait for

the reappearance on the scene of an un-

punctual politician.

The address in English was then moved

by Mr. Ralph Smith of Nanaimo, in an

excellent speech, and was seconded by

Mr. A. W. Munroe, Chilliwack. Both

made excellent speeches.

"What is to be done for the represen-

tation of Victoria in the legislative as-

sembly?" is a question which is being

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Dunsmuir failed to put in an appearance

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Twenty to thirteen in favor of the house,

all the seats to the right of the speaker being occupied. There was

a large attendance of the general public,

the galleries being crowded.

It was interesting this afternoon to

note the close attention paid by Mr.

James Dunsmuir to Ralph Smith's

speech. Not a word escaped him ap-

parently.

British Columbia and for Canada, too, when that measure goes upon our sea- tate books as the law of the land.

One beneficial effect which this piece of legislation is likely to have is an important increase in the population of the province, because many Americans and others who know quite as well as British Columbians themselves, perhaps better in many instances, the superior ease with which fortunes can be made in our rich gold-fields and the advantages of residence in this country, will not hesitate to become citizens of the Dominion of Canada, settle down here and bring up their families. It is not much trouble for an American citizen to become a Canadian citizen, and our government are about to throw the door open for the influx of great numbers of those skilled, enterprising miners. This is most gratifying, our American friends away; it is inviting them to come here and settle.

In almost every particular the present government differ from the late Turner administration, but in nothing more markedly than in their business methods. No government that ever held power in this province have cared less for the ornamental side of the position, or more for the practical. Take the opening of the house yesterday as an example of plain men of sense getting to work without any unnecessary fuss or flattery. The absence of ostentation at yesterday's function was in perfect consonance with the very serious announcements made in the speech from the throne. It is a safe thing to say that nothing more important in the way of announcements has ever been made in this province. The government are out for business, not for fun; we congratulate the people of the province upon the facts.

Mr. J. E. Doyen, of Quatsino, writes to the Colonist that he gave no interview to the Times about coal properties in West Vancouver Island. Mr. Doyen is unnecessarily alarmed and excited; the Times had no interview with him, and never published any interview with him. His name was merely mentioned in connection with that of Mr. C. L. Thompson, a school teacher, who came last Saturday from the west coast on the Queen City. Mr. Doyen being in Mr. Thompson's company at the time. We hope this explanation will soothe Mr. Doyen's ruffled sensibilities.

Mr. R. E. Gosnell, we learn, is meeting with gratifying success in his work as general secretary for British Columbia of the University Association, a very large number of enquires having reached him for particulars. We have examined the prospects and course of study, and can heartily recommend the same to the attention of every young man and young woman who desires mental culture to fit him or her better for the battle of life.

Now that the house is in session and the representatives of the mainland press are present, the proposal to form a press club, which has been going the rounds of the papers for some time back, could not be considered at a more opportune time. It only requires somebody to take the initiative and the thing is done.

The sudden death of W. G. Nelson, M. P. P. for Northeast Kootenay, will be sincerely regretted by every person who had a personal acquaintance with deceased. He was an honorable, intelligent and energetic business man—a fine type of the young Canadian. The sympathy of every friend will be given unreservedly to his widow and children.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings To-Day—Victoria Almost Unrepresented—A Big Majority.

After formal opening Col. Baker mentioned the death of Mr. W. G. Nelson, a member of the house, which was confirmed by the premier.

The address in English was then moved by Mr. Ralph Smith of Nanaimo, in an excellent speech, and was seconded by Mr. A. W. Munroe, Chilliwack. Both made excellent speeches.

"What is to be done for the representation of Victoria in the legislative assembly?" is a question which is being asked with a goodly amount of interest.

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James Dunsmuir to Ralph Smith's

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THE GRIPPE IN MONTREAL.

Montreal, Jan. 6.—The grippe is now

epidemic in Montreal. Doctors have been working overtime and going with increased frequency since its first visit in the autumn of 1898. The grippe has not visited the atmosphere of the city in such overwhelming numbers as during the last few days.

ED. FARRAR'S OPINION.

Montreal, Jan. 6.—A correspondent learns to-day that Ed. Farrar, a journalist, who has been at Washington, the sittings of the commission, and who has had ample opportunity to size up events, stated to an intimate friend here that there is no possible chance for Canada to get an acceptable treaty from the Americans.

DARING ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.

Phoenix, B.C., Jan. 6.—The iron door of the vault of the Phoenix National Bank were blown out by dynamite about 1 a.m. yesterday morning. Three men who attempted to rob the bank were frightened away before they could gain access to the interior apartments where the money, bonds and other valuables were kept. The burglar escaped, took with him the last few dollars of cash to their hideout.

COLD SNAP AT NELSON.

Nelson, B.C., Jan. 6.—Owing to the extremely cold weather prevailing here during the past few days, the Routhway Inn, for the first time since the autumn of 1892-93, is frozen over opposite the city. There has been no delay to navigation.

VANCOUVER NEWS.

Vancouver, B.C., Jan. 6.—To-day Mr.

W. Templeman, brought into Vancouver with a broken leg and wrists, will be proceeding on Monday. He will be told to stay, but was rescued after several hours, by his companion. The injured man is unable to cover 10 miles, and sought the train.

Communications.

TO OPEN UP THIS ISLAND.

To the Editor: Now that the Turner political syndicate has been relegated to irrelevance, the Liberal government, headed by Messrs. Seddon and Martin, will be making its results known to the people of the island. Good results are anticipated from the installation of this government, and the late speech of the attorney-general, in which he said that the railway belt would be removed, that tract of land between the two rivers, the Thompson and the Columbia, which is the chief source of the wealth of the province, will be removed, and the land will be opened up for settlement. The contract is binding, but, however, the terms of that contract were carried out as intended by the government, then the government then became over-laden with debts, and the price of land was raised to \$3 per acre and upwards? The price of land is now all reason, and is aggravated by the fact that the land is poor, and, when one comes to reckon up the cost of cultivation, the land available for cultivation is reduced to one-half. The price of land, then, is now \$1 an acre. Taking into account the quality of land, the dry summer seasons, the clearing of the very heavy timber, the price of land is nominal, and is aggravated by the fact that the land is poor, and, when one comes to reckon up the cost of cultivation, the land available for cultivation is reduced to one-half. The price of land, then, is now \$1 an acre. Taking into account the quality of land, the dry summer seasons, the clearing of the very heavy timber, the price of land is nominal, and is aggravated by the fact that the land is poor, and, when one comes to reckon up the cost of cultivation, the land available for cultivation is reduced to one-half. The price of land, then, is now \$1 an acre. Taking into account the quality of land, the dry summer seasons, the clearing of the very heavy timber, the price of land is nominal, and is aggravated by the fact that the land is poor, and, when one comes to reckon up the cost of cultivation, the land available for cultivation is reduced to one-half. The price of land, then, is now \$1 an acre. Taking into account the quality of land, the dry summer seasons, the clearing of the very heavy timber, the price of land is nominal, and is aggravated by the fact that the land is poor, and, when one comes to reckon up the cost of cultivation, the land available for cultivation is reduced to one-half. The price of land, then, is now \$1 an acre. Taking into account the quality of land, the dry summer seasons, the clearing of the very heavy timber, the price of land is nominal, and is aggravated by the fact that the land is poor, and, when one comes to reckon up the cost of cultivation, the land available for cultivation is reduced to one-half. The price of land, then, is now \$1 an acre. Taking into account the quality of land, the dry summer seasons, the clearing of the very heavy timber, the price of land is nominal, and is aggravated by the fact that the land is poor, and, when one comes to reckon up the cost of cultivation, the land available for cultivation is reduced to one-half. The price of land, then, is now \$1 an acre. Taking into account the quality of land, the dry summer seasons, the clearing of the very heavy timber, the price of land is nominal, and is aggravated by the fact that the land is poor, and, when one comes to reckon up the cost of cultivation, the land available for cultivation is reduced to one-half. The price of land, then, is now \$1 an acre. Taking into account the quality of land, the dry summer seasons, the clearing of the very heavy timber, the price of land is nominal, and is aggravated by the fact that the land is poor, and, when one comes to reckon up the cost of cultivation, the land available for cultivation is reduced to one-half. The price of land, then, is now \$1 an acre. Taking into account the quality of land, the dry summer seasons, the clearing of the very heavy timber, the price of land is nominal, and is aggravated by the fact that the land is poor, and, when one comes to reckon up the cost of cultivation, the land available for cultivation is reduced to one-half. The price of land, then, is now \$1 an acre. Taking into account the quality of land, the dry summer seasons, the clearing of the very heavy timber, the price of land is nominal, and is aggravated by the fact that the land is poor, and, when one comes to reckon up the cost of cultivation, the land available for cultivation is reduced to one-half. The price of land, then, is now \$1 an acre. Taking into account the quality of land, the dry summer seasons, the clearing of the very



We have now a stock
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COLDER AND MORE SNOW.
Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria
Meteorological Department.

Victoria, B.C., Jan. 6—5 a.m.—Since last
evening the barometric pressure has in-
creased considerably, yet there has been
no rain or snow. The temperature is
now 30° minimum, 29° wind, N.E., 9 miles;
snow, 3in.; weather, cloudy.

**Victoria—Barometer, 30.29; tempera-
ture, 30°, minimum, 29°; wind, N.E., 9 miles;snow, 3in.; weather, cloudy.**

**Victoria—Temperature, 16°; wind, calm;
weather, clear.**

**Kamloops—Barometer, 30.72; tempera-
ture, 2° below minimum, 4° below; wind,
10 miles; snow, 1in.; weather, cloudy.**

**Port Moody—Barometer, 30.34; tem-
perature, 20° minimum, 29° wind, N.E., 8 miles;
snow, 9 inches; weather, snowy.**

**Tacoma—Barometer, 30.38; tempera-
ture, 32° minimum, 32° wind, 4 miles; snow,
9 inches; weather, snowy.**

**San Francisco—Barometer, 30.36; tempera-
ture, 42° minimum, 40° wind, N.W., 4 miles;
weather, clear.**

Forecasts

For 26 hours ending 5 p.m. Saturday.
**Victoria and vicinity—Strong north and
northeast winds, increasing to gales along
the coast; turning much colder, with
occasional snowfalls.**

**Port Moody—North and northeast
winds, increasing to moderate gales over
the Straits and Sound; decidedly cold; oc-
casional snowfalls.**

Seattle—Wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

**Portland—Wind, 10 miles; snow, 1in.; weather,
cloudy.**

**San Francisco—Wind, 10 miles; snow, 1in.; weather,
cloudy.**

Seattle—Wind, 10 miles; snow, 1in.; weather, cloudy.

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THE SHOPLIFTER'S EYE.
It Wanders and Betrays the Thief's Intent—Tricks of Thieves.

This is the season when the professional shoplifters as well as the amateur makes life interesting for the private detectives employed by the great retail stores, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. During the time-of-holiday purchases some of the largest boutiques contain as many as 15,000 articles at a time and in these jostling, eddying, moving crowds the pickpocket and shoplifter fairly revel, and only about one in four is caught.

The amount of goods stolen annually from any one of half a dozen general stores in New York mounts up into the thousands of dollars. A portion of the loss is by dishonest employees, but this is not entirely so. It is well known that the interests involved that one of the department stores constantly employs twenty-four private detectives, men and women, at salaries ranging from \$18 to \$20 per week. In addition to the chief of the force, naturally these special officers are not generally known in the store; their usefulness would be gone if their identity were revealed. They do as do ordinary shoppers, and not infrequently make purchases for which they have no personal use.

The store detective's work has two objects—that of preventing thefts from the stock and of saving legitimate customers from loss of purse or watch. The detective who is keeping an eye on cheap jewelry, perfume, neckwear, or the like, does not waste her time in walking the length of the line of people who are crowding close to the goods. On the contrary, she herself creeps close to one end of the counter, and then keenly sweeps the line of faces below her. Seldom if ever does she watch the hands of the customers or the articles they are fingered. That would be useless. But she does look searchingly at each pair of eyes. Why? Because the honest customer looks at the goods in his hands, turns them over, examines them carefully, but looks at the thief. The thief, however, the goods, but his eyes are roving from side to side, now fixed upon the clerks, now upon the people touching his elbows, again glancing over each shoulder to see whether anyone is watching him. And when a girl detective observes a pair of eyes roving in this manner she instantly gets close to their owner, and then lets the case develop.

It is not difficult in most cases to be sure that a suspected person is really a thief; that, as a rule, the girl detective sends for her chief before taking any decisive step. Years ago the store detective was not so discreet, and many suits for false arrest followed. It is seldom that such cases are taken into court, because the stores try to compromise them. Some of the greater shops have regular fund set aside to meet such emergencies.

Nowhere is there a reason why most shoplifters are women, except the fact that more women than men visit the retail stores. It is a fact that while the professional thieves caught are about equally divided as to sex, almost all of the amateurs are women.

Last Thursday an elegantly dressed woman of apparent respectability was arrested for stealing a ten-cent cake of which she had already purchased nearly \$90 worth of merchandise; she had more than \$50 in her purse, and it was estimated that she would have been able to afford a cloak must have cost hundreds. Nevertheless she tucked the soap into her handbag, and did it so awkwardly that she was at once apprehended. When taken to the private office of the superintendent of the store, she burst into tears and declared she had no idea why she was reading the article. She freely disclosed her secret, and learned that for the sake of her husband and children the matter might be kept quiet. For many years she had had an account at this very store and was well known by the heads of several departments. She was severely lectured and finally allowed to depart in order to save disturbance in her family. Had she been a professional thief she never would have stolen soap or a pair of stockings or bottle of cosmetics—articles such as most amateurs try to filch; she would have endeavored to secure costly jewelry, a watch, a camera, a small cloak, or a cape—something worth pawing.

The amateur shoplifters' natures are hard to explain. A store superintendent of twenty years' experience declares his belief that with a large proportion of women the impulse to steal is almost uncontrollable. They see something that they have not earned within reach; apparently nobly is watching, and then wonder how far they could get from that counter without being caught. Then they make the experiment. If they had any particular use for the articles "snatched" their motives could be understood. But they haven't. Usually the impulse to steal corresponds somewhat to the impulses of certain persons to throw themselves from lofty towers, building themselves down, looking down.

Most of the stores in New York make no distinction between men and women arrested in the act of stealing, locking them up without reference to sex. But one or two stores usually let women go free after a first offence because 95 per cent. of them are of more than merely respectable position. The most notorious shoplifter in New York for many years was the wife of a wealthy banker. Whenever she went shopping she was followed by an assistant employed by her husband, who quietly paid in each store for whatever she managed to steal. She was an unabashed kleptomaniac.

It happens not infrequently that women, when arrested, turn around and accuse the firm itself with being a party to their crime.

"You had no business to tempt me," one woman declared early in this week when brought face to face with the superintendent.

"Here you load counters and tables with ten thousand articles, quite unguarded, and yet expect us all to resist the temptation!"

But the superintendent made her see that if she really could not control herself the proper place for her was an insane asylum.

Not long ago the chief detective of a large Broadway store sat on the street man named Miller, an old criminal, who had just been released after serving eight years in Sing Sing for grand larceny committed in the shop employing the detective.

"Say, Miller," remarked the detective, "I wish you'd tell me how you did your most satisfactory job with us?"

"Well, I will," replied Miller. "I was accused of being on your sixth floor one day, looking for a man whom I knew, and who had just been released after serving eight years in Sing Sing for grand larceny committed in the shop employing the detective."

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After dinner-coffee.
Nothing in the world is so necessary as a fitting termination to a perfectly served dinner.

At no time does the true merit of coffee become so manifest. To produce that delicious, aromatic beverage that delights the hearts of epicures and acts as a delightful conclusion to a well-enjoyed meal, only the finest material should be used. They are represented by

Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Coffee.

Grocers sell it in pound and two-pound tin cans, and the signature of these famous importers, together with their seal, guarantees its matchless excellence.

on the instalment plan, and cost about \$50 for the set. The old gentleman said the books had been sent to his house for examination, after payment was made, and that he didn't want them. The master of the house and the records showed that no volume had been ordered or delivered as stated. Then the guiltless old fellow was arrested and after a pretty severe talking to confessed that he had actually stolen those sixteen heavy volumes, one by one, and had succeeded in getting each of them out of the store without being noticed.

They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating; it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigor to the system.

SOLDIER BOYS LOST FILLINGS.

Tooth Strangely Affected by the Climate in Cuba and Puerto Rico.

The soldiers who went down to the fever-infested island of Cuba discovered many strange things about the climate and its effect upon them, says the Chicago Chronicle. The terrific down-pours of rain, like nothing to which they were accustomed, followed so shortly by blistering heat for a few hours, were a decided novelty, especially to the Chicago soldiers, accustomed to which they are to the variable weather of this city. But perhaps the oddest manifestation of the climate was in the fact that nearly all the men who had gold fillings in their teeth discovered before they left Cuba, or soon after their return home, that the fillings had either loosened or dropped out altogether.

Neither the gold shrunk or the teeth expanded under the influence of the peculiar climatic conditions, but the returned warriors have not determined, but certain they are that some strange thing happened which made the fillings loosen and drop out and the dentists who performed the original operations have been busy ever since trying to explain this whys.

A correspondent returned from Puerto Rico, spent several months on a dispatch boat cruising between Cuba and Jamaica, and in the course of those seas, reports another odd circumstance. The bunch of keys he carried in his pocket from the time he left Chicago, was not only badly corroded, but an aluminum tag attached to the key ring was as badly rusted and corroded as if it were tin. And these keys and the tag never fell into the water or were exposed to the dew by an accident. They corrode while presumably safe in the owner's pocket.

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Mines and Mining.**Rossland Mining Stock.**

There are some interesting features concerning the Rossland mining stock market during the year just closing. The first of this year War Eagle shares were 90 cents. Six months ago they were 82.90 and to-day \$3.05.

Iron Mask for the same period was 36 and 85 cents and \$1.

Virginia has advanced for the first six months from 10 to 14, and the last held its own with a recent rise of two cents.

A year ago Deer Park was quoted at 124 cents, and six months back at 104 cents. It is now 20 cents.

Bindie rose from 75 cents to 26. Monte Cristo from \$4 six months ago to 10 now, and Iron Colt, from January 1, 1898, to January 1, 1899, has fallen from 16 to 10 cents.

Shipments From Rossland.

Our shipments from the mines of the Rossland camp for the year ending December 31, 1898, were as follows:

Le Roi	60,000
War Eagle	42,770
Iron Mask	5,300
Centre Star	2,987
Pine Tree	435
Monte Cristo	416
Velvet	350
Cliff	140
Giant	130
Sunset No. 2	32
Deer Park	6

116,097

The Mine's Exchange at Slope City proposes in the near future placing an ore cabinet near the depot, so the travelling public may see that Slope City is not only the prettiest townsite in West Kootenay, but that it has the mineral to back it up.

Opening Up of Claims.

G. F. Monkton, F. G. S., writing in the Island Sentinel, says:

A great deal of money is wasted in the aggregate by the improper development of claims at the commencement stage. The prospector is usually deficient in capital and a slight mistake in his first expenditure of his property may mean ruin to him and necessitate the abandonment of a valuable property. The methods to be adopted in working with a small capital are radically different from those which are to be pursued in working on a large scale. A strong company which can command thousands of dollars can well afford to drive long tunnels through barren rock to reach a vein or sink shafts 14x8, or even larger, if the great outlay entailing on the work results ultimately in the short extraction of large quantities of ore. It is also necessary to develop a prospect in this way at first, and is rarely advisable even if the money is at hand. What capitalist wants to make great mines out of small mines which have shown up well for the amount of money expended thereon? They can easily revalue the property after they take possession. One paramount consideration that should influence the small capitalist in developing his property is never to leave the ore, or the rock, do not make cross-cuttings through rock that will not pay to find a shot of ore or vein whose direction is not ascertained definitely. Veins have an inconvenient way of changing their direction, and therefore unlooked for expense may be incurred by cross-cutting. Follow the vein in from the outcrop. This method has also the advantage that every foot of tunnelling or shafting in the ore body means so much more stripping ground opened up, and if the ore is of high grade the prospector will be able to make a shipment while developing the vein, and will do well to advertise his property than florid talk. It is generally cheaper to prove the continuity of the vein by stripping it at different points on the surface than by sinking or tunnelling, as rock work is always expensive. Then, whereas in ordinary veins \$100 would only avail to drive ten feet or sink five feet, the same money would probably strip the vein at three points and thus prove it to extend many feet. These joints should not be too near together, as they are likely to largely influence any practical mining expert as to the price that he will pay for the property, for it is a reliable maxim that veins will carry to nearly as great a depth as they have been proved to carry horizontally, so that if an ore body is shown to be of value for a length of 250 feet the possibilities are all in favor of it yielding good ore to a depth of at least 150 feet. It is a common error of prospectors to sink a number of small shafts close together. If the character of the ground is such as to make sinking difficult, it is better to follow the vein at a greater distance from the original point of discovery, it is much better to aim at doing the work continuously at one point. One year's assessment work does not amount to much where it has to be done in rock, but if year after year it is carried out by extending the same drift or shaft, there will soon be something to show that the claim is not a mere surface prospect. Shafts in preliminary development should have an area of about four square feet. The shape depends on the drift and rock enclosing the vein. Four ten, five by eight and three and a half by twelve are good shapes, the last being for a narrow. The shaft, if sunk on an incline, should be kept as regular as possible, as slight irregularities in grade are aggravated as depth is reached, and the hoisting and pumping rendered difficult. It is important to sink the shaft in such a way as to get a clean hanging wall as this will take much of the strain off the timbers and render the work safer. In hard ground both shafts and timbering should be placed in soft ground, as blasting is not so effective in a small opening and the timbering in

soft ground requires to be more solid than in hard rock. The "posts" and "stalls" used in the timbering should be about eight inches square and the lagging which is put in to hold up the ground between them about two inches thick.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

Lord Cromer, addressing a gathering of Soudanese, Sikhs and notables, said the future you will be governed by the Queen and the Khedive. The sole representative in the Soudan of the two governments is the Sirdar, in whom both the Queen and Khedive have the fullest confidence.

The London "Daily Chronicle" refers editorially in words of the warmest welcome to the expected coming of Mr. Jos. H. Choate, as United States ambassador to Great Britain, describing him as "thoroughly representative of all elements in America."

It is understood that Queen Victoria has given special instructions to the Foreign Office and the Home Office to the effect of affording medical relief in certain sections.

Lady Curzon has already expressed the intention of making the fund prosper under her guidance. General Polavajra, former governor of Cuba and the Philippines, and Senior Silvela, the Conservative leader, have agreed upon a new cabinet, and have been summoned by the Queen Regent. Conservative power is regarded as certain.

Mrs. Bloomfield Moore, of Philadelphia, who was largely interested in the Keele Mass. Company, died at her home in Great Stanhope street, London, yesterday. She is believed to have left a fortune. She presented to Philadelphia her native city, a valuable collection of works of art as a memorial of her husband.

A pilot cutter landed at Salmon Arm the captain and 13 men of the crew of the British steamer Rossshire from Cardiff, and the captain and 12 men of the crew of the French steamer Dugessin, from Rouen for Swanage. The intention is immediately after a collision with a rock yesterday morning, and the Rossshire was abandoned in a sinking condition. Eleven of the crew of the Dugessin and one member of the crew of the Rossshire were drowned. The survivors were picked up by the Norwegian steamer Frans and were transferred to the pilot cutter.

Speaking at Forest of Dean, Sir Charles Dilke, Radical, expressed the opinion that the Liberal members of the House of Commons would choose as the leader in succession of Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, the Right Hon. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, former secretary for Ireland and former secretary of state for war, if the great outlay entailing on the work results ultimately in the short extraction of large quantities of ore.

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Mr. Geo. Cummings, for over 20 years engineer on Grand Trunk running between Toronto and Allandale, says: "The constant duty with my work gave me excessive pain in my back, racking my kidneys. I tried several remedies until I was recommended by my physician, Mr. Dave Conley, to try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I am now having no trouble and am in fact today a better man than ever. I recommend them to all my friends."

CANADIAN BREVITIES.

Ottawa, Jan. 5.—The next session of the Supreme Court will commence on February 21, the last day for filing cases will be January 31, and for depositing facts will be February 4.

The executive of the board of governors of Victorian Nurses to-day admitted Miss Kate Ford and Miss Barbara Riddell to the order. The two ladies leave to-morrow for Vancouver, where they will be stationed. Lady Minto, who has accepted the honorary presidency of the order, presented badges at to-day's meeting.

Montreal, Jan. 5.—The heavy rains of last evening, combined with strong winds, caused the water in the river to rise to almost unprecedented height considering the time of year. The wharves are submerged, but as yet no great amount of damage has been done.

Winnipeg, Jan. 5.—John Dowde, an elderly tinsmith, committed suicide at Calgary to-day by throwing himself under the car wheels.

Ottawa, Jan. 5.—The department has been notified that the Lake Superior has left Ratnou with the second detachment of Dr. Dobroholom.

Ottawa, Jan. 5.—Dr. Burgess, of the Protestant asylum, Montreal, and Dr. Lett, of Guelph retreat, are to enquire into the sanity of the murderer Brown, of Windsor, and report at once to the minister of justice.

Fred. W. Johnson, a negro hotel porter, brought an action against J. B. Sparrow, of the Academy of Music, for \$500 damages because admission to the theatre was refused him. To-day Judge Archibald decided against the theatre.

DECISION IN MINING APPEAL.

Ottawa, Jan. 5.—Mr. Nifont has given a decision in the appeal of Andrew Donnelly, H. A. Fairchild, Alex. McDonald and H. Morrison against the action of ex-Gold Commissioner Fawcett in regarding claim No. 34, below upper discovery on Dominion creek, upon the application of a prospector named Bladé, whose successors are Andrew Nelson and Lucille Elliott. The claim was staked by Bladé on June 13th, 1897, and inadvertently recorded by Fawcett under section 17, also above up per discovery. This mistake certifies for the same ground were issued to both parties. As the evidence showed that Donnelly had, though not designedly, secured the certificate upon misstatement of material facts, the minister holds that it is void. He directs that a new certificate be issued to Nelson, and that Donnelly and his associates be allowed \$8,000 for work done in good faith upon the claim.

BIG COAL DEAL.

New York, Jan. 5.—It was officially announced to-day by the officers of the New York, Ontario & Western railway that all the coal properties of the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Co., in and about Scranton, Pa., formerly the Lackawanna Iron & Coal Co., estimated to contain 2,000,000,000 tons of anthracite coal, had been purchased by persons interested in the New York, Ontario & Western Railway Company, and that the transportation of the output would be secured to that company.

AMERICAN ITEMS.

New York, Jan. 5.—Lazard Freire has engaged \$1,000,000 in gold through London for importation to the United States.

New York, Jan. 5.—The Hon. Richard Dohell arrived to-day on the Majestic.

Portland, Jan. 6.—The new fast mail train from the past arrived on time over the O. R. & N., making the time between New York and Portland in 10 hours and 50 minutes. This is a reduction of 15 hours over the former schedule.

Provincial News.**NEW WESTMINSTER.**

At the first regular meeting of the new council standing committees of the council were struck. The whole council of seven aldermen stands as a committee in each department, at which the following were appointed chairmen: Finance, Ald. J. G. Scott; bldg. of works, Ald. W. R. Gillies; fire, water and ferny, Ald. E. Peck; light and roads, Ald. R. McDonald; police and health, Ald. R. L. Reid; railway and bridge, Ald. J. C. Brown.

Chief Ackerman of the fire department has submitted his annual report to the council for the past year ending December 31, 1898, giving a list of the members of the brigade, amount of wages paid to each and an inventory of all property belonging to the department, with value of the same. The chief is of the opinion that the greatest deal of valuable property that was destroyed would have been saved, even with our small brigade, had the water held out. In the fire of September 10th and 11th the buildings on 257 lots,估計 were destroyed. Some of these lots contained more than one building on them. Eighty of said lots were covered with business blocks, while 171 were residence lots. The value of improvements on the above lots was \$92,000, and the estimated loss by the fire was \$2,500,000, insured for about \$1,250,000. The other fires during the year were 23 in number, on which the loss was \$10,450, insured for \$9,200. He saw no reason to change his former advice that a station be built on the upper level of the city, and a hose wagon, team and two men be placed there. This would be an expense of \$1,000 a month, added directly to the efficiency of the department in both the upper and lower parts of the city. The actual cash paid out by the city for the department is about \$6,000, exclusive of occasional necessary purchases of apparatus.

VANCOUVER.

On Tuesday evening Alice Maud Edmonson, of Chilliwack, and George Scarborough Warner, of England, were united in marriage here.

Lt.-Col. Worsnop, as the military com-

mandant on the mainland, has received a number of New Year cards from the commanding officers of the militia regiments all over Canada.

The new voter's list shows that there are 1,710 voters in ward 1; 1,600 in ward 2; 1,119 in ward 3; 1,693 in ward 4; 1,417 in ward 5. The proportion of owners and tenants is about the same as usual.

GRAND FORKS.

Messrs. Ross & Fox, of Toronto, who have recently purchased Upper Grand Forks, an addition to this city, have closed a deal for the purchase of the Williams' stage line, which runs between this place and Marcus and Brossard. By the terms of the deal some \$3,000 was paid down, and the new owners will be required to pay to return Mr. G. W. Williams as manager of the entire stage system, as he is being allowed \$400 a month for his salary.

Grand Forks is at present experiencing a building boom.

CASCADE CITY.

The first marriage ceremony ever solemnized in this city took place on December 28th at Black's hotel, when Miss Gertrude Pearson became Mrs. Edmund A. Smith. Father William Palmer, of Trail, performed the ceremony.

KAMLOOPS.

Messrs. Park and Morrison have left for England to endeavor to raise capital to irrigate and cultivate some 7,000 acres of land near Kamloops, which, it has been proven, is capable of producing unripened fruit, etc., if only properly irrigated. To do this over 20 miles of irrigating channels or ditches will have to be built.

ROSSLAND.

The graduates of old McGill residing in the Kootenays held their second annual dinner at the Clarence. Twelve of the fourteen McGill men who made the trip to Rossland were present, and four other graduates of the school were present from outside towns. The dinner was a pleasant one, as only college relations can be. Dr. Reddick presided.

The oldest rabbi in the world, according to Dr. Samuel Salomon, of Berlin, Germany. He celebrated last month half a century, his ninety-second birthday.

BARKERVILLE.

E. More, foreman of the Sloan-Carbo Company's works, met with a painful accident a few days ago. He had his right foot almost cut in two by an ax while getting out timber, and was removed to the hospital.

NOTICE.

The words of praise bestowed upon Hood's Saraparilla by those who have taken it prove the merit of the medicine.

The oldest rabbi in the world, according to Dr. Samuel Salomon, of Berlin, Germany. He celebrated last month half a century, his ninety-second birthday.

NOTICE.

The time limited by the Rules of the House for receiving petitions for Private Bills will expire on the 16th day of January, 1899.

Bills must be presented to the House not later than the 20th day of January.

Reports from committees on Private Bills will not be received after the 2nd of February, 1899.

NOTICE.

Dated this 20th day of November, 1898.

NOTICE.

Thornton Fell, Clerk Legislative Assembly.

NOTICE.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co.

NOTICE.

The advertised year and conditions for acquiring the surface rights of mineral claims having expired on June 1st, prospectors and miners can still make arrangements for acquiring the same by personal or written application to the company's land office, Victoria.

NOTICE.

Leonard H. Solly, Land Commissioner, Victoria, B.C., June, 1898.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, I, Romano Quagliotti, intend to apply for a transfer to Charles Palenzona for license of the house now held by me to sell spirituous liquors by retail in the name of the "New York," formerly called the "Nickel Plate."

NOTICE.

ROMANO QUAGLIOTTI, Dated the 23rd day of December, 1898.

NOTICE.

JOHN WALSH, Victoria, B.C., Dec. 10th, 1898.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I shall apply at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria for a transfer of the license held by me for selling



ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Made from pure grape cream of tartar

TO GO BEFORE THE JUDGE

Walter H. Pennock Committed For Trial on a Charge of Stealing From Robert Stoddart.

Conclusion of the Preliminary Hearing Before the Magistrate of the Celebrated Stealing Case.

After luncheon yesterday the court being resumed, Mr. Belyea made a motion for dismissal, and upon his request being refused by the court, called the accused.

Walter H. Pennock deposed that on the 14th of December Fred Stoddart came to him and offered him a diamond ring to wipe out a debt of \$15. Witness took it and credited him with \$25 over and above the value of the ring. Stoddart said he had got the ring in saloon, and in the opinion of witness the diamond was worth more than \$50.

Fred Stoddart never saw the diamond from the time he sold it until it was returned. As far as going to Dr. Hall's office was concerned he said "I wanted to come to work for witness, and the last named would not have him on any consideration. On the evening in question Stoddart told him he had a proposition to place before him, and asked him to go up to Dr. Hall's office. Witness asked why couldn't he place it before him in his office, but Stoddart represented that some of the necessary papers were at Dr. Hall's office.

Upon entering Dr. Hall's office Stoddart said: "Have you got that diamond yet?" The question took witness by surprise and no explanation were allowed. Fred acted very strangely. This led him to try the ring as Fred's conduct made him somewhat nervous. At that time he looked upon Fred as practically crazy with drink, and he evaded him as much as possible, and withdrew at the first opportunity. Up to this time witness did not suspect that the diamond was the one missed by Stoddart. Fred asked for \$50, and witness, thinking that he owed Stoddart \$25, told him he could let him have the latter amount. Stoddart replied that \$25 was due him, but that he might work out a scheme to get \$50 from the "old man" as well.

Next morning Fred came to the shop and asked if he had the diamond. Witness replied that he had, but put Fred off, and when he returned the second time he said he thought if he could get that diamond back he could settle it with the old man and get back into the old man's shop. Coming back again he threatened witness, and said that if he would dig up the diamond he could get back with the old man, but that if witness refused he could "ruin him," as he had caught him in a trap at Dr. Hall's office, as the two men who were secretary there would prove that Pennock had stolen the diamond. While anxious to shield the boy, witness found it necessary in order to protect himself to draw up the receipt to which alibi had been already made in evidence. Stoddart refused to sign, and witness said: "Now, Fred, you can go plumb, and tell your father whatever you sign. You will not get the stone until you sign that." In a few minutes Stoddart returned and said he would sign, and after the document had been signed made Pennock promise not to use it in evidence against him.

The story of the duplicate keys and of the marks on the wall were pure inventions; and witness had never known the combination of the safe.

Diamonds of the kind in question were common, and dozen of pairs of the same class could not be distinguished from one another, and the more perfect the diamond the more difficult it was to distinguish it from others of its class.

Witness did not remember whether Stoddart said that he had "robbed" or "stolen" the old man or not. Neither could he remember whether he asked him if he had taken the stone out of the ring.

The first occasion upon which Fred told him of the theft of the ring was the day after the conversation in Dr. Hall's office, when he came into the shop and threatened him. He told of the robbery and, referring to the conversation of the previous evening, said that he had witnessed in a trap and that he could ruin him.

The same day witness showed Stoddart some diamonds he had received from the suspect on approval and tried to sell him some. His reason for so doing was that he was not able to take as many as he originally intended, and he thought if he could dispose of a few to Stoddart senior it would make a better offer. When Stoddart told witness that he believed Fred had taken it out of the case while he was at the theatre, he did not think that Fred ever told him that the diamond he brought to him had been stolen from the old man; but the witness concluded such to be the case after the conversation at Dr. Hall's.

Cross-examined by Mr. Peters, Pennock said the diamond was brought to his shop one evening. The stone was still open. The diamond was worth \$50 or \$60 wholesale. Fred was not at that time drunk, but was hard up and witness had been lending him small sums.

Mr. Peters pressed witness as to the honesty of taking a \$60 diamond from a man who was "strapped" at a third of that.

"How did he explain the fact that he didn't remember whether he said 'yes' or 'no' when Stoddart asked him if the stone was still in the setting if it had never been in the setting at all?"

Witness denied that he had told Stoddart in the presence of his daughter that he knew the ring very well. Witness did not inquire when Fred said that he got the diamond in a saloon what saloon he obtained it in.

Under further cross-examination by Mr. Peters the accused said that his suspicion that Fred Stoddart had taken the missing article was a result of his having told his Stoddart, sr., that Fred had a duplicate key. It was not, however, until Fred threatened him that he knew the diamond was taken. He did not tell Mr. Stoddart, sr., because he knew that he would not trust the latter like other men, and the person did not inform the police, was because he wished to shield Fred and himself. When

Fred was working for him he (accused) used frequently to supply him with liquor when he was sobering up from a spree. What Fred said in Dr. Hall's office was: "Have you got that diamond yet?" The diamond was offered for sale by him for \$85. He did not always make inquiries regarding goods brought to him for sale. Mr. Peters further questioned witness regarding a smuggling case in which Pennock had been implicated to the extent of \$5,000, and the court rose until this morning.

To-day's Proceedings.

The preliminary hearing of the case against Walter H. Pennock for the theft of a diamond ring from Robert Stoddart was concluded in the police court this morning. The hearing came to a rather early conclusion owing to the fact that the court decided not to receive any further evidence for the purpose of impeaching the veracity of young Stoddart. Mr. Belyea then closed his case, and after argument by counsel Pennock was committed for trial.

George Tribe, of 18 Frederick street, who was called by Mr. Belyea, deposed that he knew Fred Stoddart. Mr. Belyea was proceeding to call a witness of the same class in which Fred Stoddart was implicated and which was brought out in that witness's evidence yesterday, when he was stopped by Mr. Peters, who held that under the general rules of evidence the defence could not go into specific cases of the kind contemplated for the purpose of discrediting the veracity of the witness. This view was sustained by the court and Mr. Belyea then announced that he had closed his case.

Mr. Peters then asked leave to call evidence in rebuttal to prove that although Pennock had sworn he had bought the diamond from young Stoddart he had previously told Mr. Stoddart, sr., that he would not buy any goods from Fred without letting him know of it. Mr. Belyea resisted the application holding that such a procedure was not admissible. Pennock had not been cross-examined on that point. The court did not think that the matter affected the case and the evidence in rebuttal was in consequence not called. The case was then closed.

Mr. Belyea addressed the court, drawing attention to the extraordinary nature of the evidence given by Fred Stoddart. Strange to say, one of the principal arguments advanced by the defence was that the conversation he overheard in Hall's office was in reference to a ring and not to a diamond, and that Fred Stoddart had asked Pennock if he took the diamond out of the ring. In the face of these facts there could be no doubt of the fact that the case should go to a jury.

Another point which should warrant the court in committing witness again was the fact that he said that he was constantly in the habit of buying jewellery from parties without enquiring where it came from. A receiver of stolen goods was a most dangerous man in a community, and Pennock's evidence went to show that he was such.

"Why should Pennock buy at an absurdly low value from Fred Stoddart, to whom he was constantly loaning money? Why should he be repeatedly, as he himself admitted, and say that the ring was out of repair and afterwards that it was out of repair and afterwards that it was strange?"

Stranger as was the story of the young Stoddart, it was not stranger than that of Pennock's, and he was either a thief or the receiver of stolen goods. He was on two horns of a dilemma and the jury would find him guilty of one or the other. The case should be investigated, and to that purpose the accused sent up for trial.

The court remarked that the evidence was such that he would be doing wrong if he did not commit the prisoner to stand his trial. "There is sufficient evidence, in my opinion," he said, "to put him on his trial, and I will do so. He will be committed in the usual form."

The matter of bail being mentioned, the police magistrate said that it would have to be fixed by a judge, and the court adjourned.

PERSONAL.

J. H. Dixou, of Atlin City, is at the Wilson hotel. W. D. Menies, of Vancouver, is at the New England.

Sanford Sampson, of Manila, is a guest at the Victoria.

Louis Louis, a recent arrival from Atlin City, is at the Victoria. C. W. Munro, M.P.P. for Chilliwack, is a guest at the Dominion.

H. Steele and A. Banister, of the royal navy, are at the Driard.

G. H. Hayes, of Hayes's Landing, is in town. They are at the Driard.

On the 15th instant, a passenger on

last night's Charmer from the east, Lent-Colonel Gregory has returned from a visit to his old home in New Brunswick.

E. Pyte arrived this morning from Hayes's Landing, and is a guest at the Driard.

H. Sol. Oppenheimer, of Vancouver arrived from Frisco, and is at the New

England.

J. Randolph, of Alaska, arrived here this morning on the City of Seattle. He is at the Victoria.

P. Peterson, barrister, of Vernon, arrived this morning from Alberni. They are at the Queen's.

W. R. Cochrane, barrister, of Vernon, is in the city, making his headquarters at the Driard.

J. McLean and J. H. Green, contractors of Vancouver, are on a visit to the town, and have taken up their abode at the Hotel Victoria.

E. A. Mahoney, who has made a record

trip from Dawson, arrived this morning, and has taken up his abode at the Hotel Victoria.

M. Munro, M.P.P., of Chilliwack, missed his boat on Wednesday, but arrived here last evening and put up at the Hotel Dominion.

Mr. G. L. Wood, of Dawson City, is at the Queen's, and starts for Seattle to-night on route for Alaska.

F. Kirkland, the well-known stock raiser of Delta, is in the city. While here he d'anced with a couple of bulls from his herd to the Douglas Lake Cattle Company.

Mr. Swett, Roscoe, M.P., leaves tonight for Ashcroft, subsequently visiting Kootenay and afterwards going to Ottawa about the 1st of February, where he will remain for the session.

BIDES.

SCHROEDER—In this city, on the 5th inst., Ella, beloved wife of William Schroeder, aged 23 years, and a native of Woodstock, Ontario.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, No. 73 Menies street, James Bay, on Saturday, at 2 p.m.

Friends will please accept this intimation.

McCONNELL—At 71 Meares street, Victoria, on the 6th instant, Marguerite, youngest daughter of James and Mary McConnell, aged three years and three months.

CONSIGNERS.

For Sir. C. T. Kingston from Sound-Wood, Canada Paint Co. P. McNamee & Son, B. C. & Co. Pickering, Wm. Munro, Miss Chilman, Mrs. O. M. Taylor.

For steamer Charmer from Vancouver.

A. Munro, E. G. Greer, Mr. Hey, Jas. Condon, Jas. W. & S. MacIntosh,

G. W. White, J. C. Devlin, B. H. Jameson,

E. T. Ward, L. McLean, Jas. Green, Capt. Turner, M. Ancarola, Mr. McLean, Mrs. McNamee, G. W. McNamee, Jas. MacLean, J. C. Murray, C. W. Munro, S. Corbridge, I. Oppenheimer, H. G. Ross.

PASSENGERS.

For Sir. C. T. Kingston from Sound-

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E. T. Ward, L. McLean, Jas. Green, Capt. Turner, M. Ancarola, Mr. McLean, Mrs. McNamee, G. W. McNamee, Jas. MacLean, J. C. Murray, C. W. Munro, S. Corbridge, I. Oppenheimer, H. G. Ross.

COAL.

Nut Coal, \$4.25

Lump Coal, 5.50

Munn, Holland & Co.

Corner Broad St. and Trounce Ave.

The deaconess movement has been started among the Baptists.

TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS HAVE ARRIVED.

Choice Assortment of Xmas Novelties, also the finest 6 Crown Malaga Cluster Raisins to hand.

SEEDED RAISINS
SULTANAS
LOOSE SCALATES
VALENCIAS

GRENOBLE WALNUTS
TARRAGONA ALMONDS
WILLY FILBERTS
JOHN ALMONDS

Smyrna Fig, the very finest, daily expected. Place your order with us for your Xmas Turkey.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
THE LEADING GROCERS.

Ho! For the Gold Fields!

V.Y.T. Co.
OWNERS OF LAKE BENNETT SAWMILLS.

Manufacturers of Lumber of all Descriptions.

Traders and Freighters.

Builders of Boats and Barges.

THROUGH RATES given from any city on the Coast to all points on the upper Yukon River. Goods shipped now can be stored in the company's warehouse at Bennett until opening of navigation. For further particulars call or address:

THE VICTORIA-YUKON TRADING CO., Ltd., Victoria, B.C.

Sporting Intelligence.

BASKET BALL.

To-night the Wasps Basket Ball Club meet for practice. Very shortly the senior team will meet their old antagonists the J.B.A.A., while the intermediate team will play the Victoria Westerns a week from Saturday. Every effort should be made by the members of the club, therefore, to attend the trials. The annual general meeting will be held at the close of the practice.

THE RING.

Prize-Fighter Killed.

New York, Jan. 4.—A young man 21 years of age named George Tyler was killed to-night in an impromptu prize-fight at the Olympia. Tyler, a young man about 23 years old, in the first round both men received a good deal of punishment, but towards the close of the fight, having landed a right swing on the point of the chin, Tyler dropped to the floor and after being counted out was taken to a hospital, where he was pronounced dead. His neck was broken.

THE WHEEL.

A test case of great importance to Englishmen, particularly to those who travel by rail, was decided in London, Eng. The question was whether or not a bicycle was personal baggage, and whether or not according to railway regulations it was entitled to a certain weight of personal baggage free. The plaintiff sought to recover the extra charge of transportation of his bicycle, which it described as extra baggage.

The court held that a bicycle was not personal or ordinary baggage, as it was something which the traveller carried for his own personal convenience and use. There was no distinction, it was argued, between a bicycle and a gun-case, a case of fishing tackle, an umbrella, or a pair of roller skates. The railway company contended that the bicycle was not an article which a person ordinarily took about with him. If a bicycle were to be regarded as personal baggage, it would be subject to a rate forty feet long would have to be so regarded and carried free. The court held that a bicycle was not personal or ordinary baggage, and that the railway company was entitled to make charge for its carriage.

SUCCEEDS HIS UNCLE.

London, Jan. 6.—Hon. Lionel Walter Rothschild has been elected member of parliament for the Ailsbury division of Buckingham without opposition, succeeding his uncle, the late Baron Ferdinand Rothschild, who died on December 17 last. The election was held in the Liberal-Unionist interest.

PASSENGERS.

For Sir. C. T. Kingston from Sound-Wood, Canada Paint Co. P. McNamee & Son, B. C. & Co. Pickering, Wm. Munro, Miss Chilman, Mrs. O. M. Taylor.

For steamer Charmer from Vancouver.

J. McLean, E. G. Greer, Mr. Hey, Jas. Condon, Jas. W. & S. MacIntosh,